

BEAT THEM ALL

Young American Flies Across the English Channel Carrying

A MAN ALONG WITH HIM

John B. Moissant, Young Chicago Architect, Accompanied by Mechanician, Makes His "First Visit to England" in Spectacular Manner.—Course Unknown.

It has been reserved for an American citizen to perform one of the most daring feats in the history of aviation. John B. Moissant, of Chicago, flew across the English Channel from Calais, France, to Tilmanstone, England, Wednesday with a passenger, and by this achievement far surpassed the feat of Bleriot, Deleseppe and the unfortunate English aviator, Rolis, who afterwards met his death at Bournemouth.

The two men flight from France to England was the more astonishing for it was only a month ago that Moissant learned to fly, and he made so few flights and was so little known among air men that even his nationality was not disclosed. He was reputed to be a Spaniard, and it was only when he landed in England that it was revealed that he is a young Chicago architect.

To make the feat still more surprising, Moissant was totally ignorant of the course. He had never been in England, and was obliged to rely entirely on the compass.

The Channel flight was an incident in the aerial voyage from Paris to London. Moissant left yesterday with Hubert Latham and reached Amiens in two hours. Latham's aeroplane was wrecked and this morning Moissant, leaving Amiens at an early hour, headed for Calais. His mechanician, Albert Pizer, who had accompanied him across the country, took his place in the machine when the motor was set in motion for the dash across the Channel.

Moissant, cared nothing for the warnings of the people and even the fact that there was no torpedo boat in his wake, but only a slow moving tug, did not deter him. He made the trip in 37 minutes. When he descended his eyes were bloodshot, and greatly inflamed, as a result of the heavy rain storm, which they drove into on approaching the English coast.

An average height of between 300 and 400 feet was maintained over the water. The aviator expected to land at Dover, but was forced north by the wind and made the coast near Deal. The cold was intense and both Moissant and his mechanician were benumbed. Moissant seemed to take his monumental feat as though it were a daily occurrence.

When he revised sufficiently he landed and said to an interviewer:

"This is my first flight in an aeroplane. I did not know the way from Paris to Calais when I started. And I do not know the way to London. I shall have to rely on the compass. I would like to land in Hyde Park if I can find it."

"My mechanician, who weighs 182 pounds, has never been in an aeroplane before this, and did not know where I was taking him when we left Paris."

Moissant is 25 years old. He first visited Paris some months ago and became interested in the study of aviation. He had two machines built after his own designs and found the subject so fashionable that he determined to become a practicable air man. His flight to-day was made on a Bleriot machine, which weighs about 800 pounds.

Pieux, the mechanician, a burly Parisian clad in overalls, did not know where he was going when started, but says that he felt quite at home, as he had the greatest confidence in the pilot.

WHIRLED TO HIS DEATH.

Caught in Machinery Every Bone in Body Broken.

Scott Hamaker, superintendent of the Pipe Mill of the Susquehanna Iron and Steel Company, met a horrible death in the mill at Columbia, Pa., Thursday.

The protruding key of a knuckle or a belt caught the tail of his coat and he was drawn into the belt and whirled around by the shaft, which was making 1,200 revolutions a minute. Three feet away was an iron trough and with every revolution his legs struck it. His feet later were picked up thirty feet away.

Below was another shaft, against which his arms and thighs hit with every revolution. Every bone in his body was broken.

Good for the Ladies.

The stock of liquor and beer belonging to the American Order of Owls at Maryville, Tenn., was seized by the sheriff at that place under a distress warrant and sold. It was bought by the ladies of the Women's Christian Temperance Union and destroyed in front of the jail by pouring it on the ground in the presence of a large crowd.

A White Fiend.

Ship Turner, of Henry County, has been lodged in jail on the very grave charge of seriously whipping and criminally assaulting a little 14-year-old white girl. It is understood that the warrant was sworn out by the mother of the girl.

ROBBING THE INDIANS

SENATOR GORE'S CHARGES TURN ON THE LIGHT.

Many Land Robbers Waxing Rich on Nation's Wards Who Have Great Bodies of Land.

Every inch of land owned by Indians is looked upon as the legitimate prey of the land grabbers. This statement was made Monday at Sulphur, Okla., by a member of the committee appointed by the House of Representatives to investigate Indian land contracts.

Besides the charges of Senator Gore that he was offered \$50,000 bribe to "boost" the McMurray contract in Congress, the committee is inquiring into Indian land conditions.

"Some of the land-grabbers' schemes certainly should be called to the attention of Congress," said a committee man. "One man, we have learned, has become rich. He kept a list of Indians who owned allotted lands. Whenever an Indian died he rushed into court, had a guardian appointed with the connivance of the guardian, demanded that the land be sold under a ridiculously low valuation, for a few hundred dollars. He has bought whole sections of land. This man, who is only one of many, started with no capital, now owns 10,000 acres, for which he paid the Indians an adequate compensation. As there are in Oklahoma something like 20,000,000 acres of Indian lands, it seems absolutely imperative that Congress take prompt steps to prevent land-grabbing."

More details of J. F. McMurray's alleged activity at Washington to promote his 10 per cent attorney fees contracts in the sale of \$30,000,000 worth of Indian lands, were revealed before the Congressional investigating committee to-day. W. B. Johnson, former United States attorney, testified that an indictment against McMurray and others in 1905, charging "padding" of a \$300,000 expense account, which McMurray's firm had filed against the Indians in prosecuting citizenship cases, had been dismissed by the Attorney General.

At the time the indictments were being investigated, Cecil A. Lyon, national Republican committeeman for Texas, was in Washington. Mr. Lyon previously had testified he had investigated the indictments, but he never asked that they be dismissed. The indictments later were ordered dismissed. Mr. Lyon then became interested with McMurray in what was known as the old tribal contracts, and talked with President Roosevelt in regard to them. Mr. Johnson testified that of 5,000 indictments returned during his term of office, only one—that against McMurray, was dismissed.

"After the McMurray indictments were returned I was called to Washington. I took all the papers there. After nine days, Assistant Attorney General Russell told me the indictments were to be investigated. I also met Mr. Lyon. He said he had been summoned to Washington by telegraph. When I got back home I was told that the indictment against McMurray had been dismissed."

PARTY CAMPAIGN BOOK.

Two South Carolina Congressmen Are Quoted In It.

The Congressional campaign book of the Democrats for the present year made its appearance from the headquarters of the committee in Washington Tuesday. Incorporated in the compilation are speeches made in the House by the following Southern members: Aiken and Pinney, of South Carolina; Kitchen, Small and Sen. Simmons, of North Carolina; Adamson, Hardwick and Senator Bacon, of Georgia. Most of the speeches are against the tariff and "Cannism." No Congressman's speech who was not straight in these two subjects could find a place in this book. The book is issued for the benefit of Democratic campaign speakers.

PLAYING WITH SNAKE.

Baby Saved From Bite of Rattler by Its Mother.

When Mrs. Jas. Oxall, of Blue Bell, Cal., went into her back yard to look for her baby she found the infant playing with a rattlesnake, which was coiled up and hissing and rattling. Each time the child stooped over to pick up the reptile it would sting out its tongue and rattle. It of which served merely to delight the baby. The mother drew the child away, later dispatching the snake with a club. It measured three feet and had four rattles and a button.

Searching for Murderer.

Poses of armed citizens and policemen are skirmishing the swamps near North Bergen, N. J., searching for the killing of Mrs. Mary Umphrey in the presence of her six-year-old son. The police charge Pond killed the woman because she rejected his attentions.

Killed Himself.

At Atlanta, Ga., Miss Emma Lee Campbell, aged 25, of Edgewood, N. C., who was a student at a business college, died Monday at a hospital as a result of poison taken with suicidal intent. She explained to her landlady, shortly after she had taken the poison, the reason for her act was that she had a quarrel with one of her teachers.

GIVE THEIR SIDE

Arguments Made for the Railroads for Lower Taxes Before

BOARD OF ASSESSORS

The Officials Say the Corporations Are Hard Pushed and Must Get Relief or Go Into the Hands of a Receiver as a Means of Saving the Property.

According to the officials who appeared before the State Board of Assessors in Columbia on Tuesday, the railroads are fearing a crisis. Especially was this condition in the South emphasized by Henry Miller, assistant to the first vice-president of the Southern. That wages are increasing and rates are being cut, especially lowered is the reason given by the railway men for the condition of the railroads.

Basing his argument upon the state of affairs and upon the recent action of the State board of equalization in lowering the assessments on cotton mills and cottonseed oil mills and like property, Mr. Miller asked that the railroads be assessed on the same basis as the textiles, namely, 50 per cent of the actual valuation as arrived at by the board.

As to the Southern railway, Mr. Miller pointed out that in 1907 the assessments were placed at 50 per cent. "No property outside of cotton mills and banks are assessed as highly as railroads," said Mr. Miller.

Mr. Miller explained how valuation makes the taxable value \$19,142,000. He thought the \$31,000,000 excessive and explained that the method of arriving at the value was wrong.

Mr. Miller explained in detail the bonding of property and answered questions put to him by Attorney General Lyon, who is a member of the board. The total encumbrance of the Southern is about \$20,000,000 per mile. Mr. Miller said. The Southern, as explained by Mr. Miller, was formed out of the receivership of several lines, hence it carries bonds that are not to be placed on any of the separate property of the Southern railway proper. The Southern owns half interest in the Monoc system, and whole or part of other lines. It owns \$95,000,000 in securities of other lines. Figured with the reduction of this amount on its fund the Southern per mile is valued at \$27,000.

The Southern, Mr. Miller said, has been increased 80 per cent, in taxes in this state in the last seven years. Yet its earnings have increased only 10 per cent in that period.

Mr. Lyon—Does not the Southern earn more in proportion to its mileage in South Carolina than in any other State?

Mr. Miller—No.

Mr. Lyon—Does not more money earned in this State on the road go towards improvements in other States than such money from other States comes to this State.

Mr. Miller—No; improvements are made on separate bonds, not on earnings.

"We have greater profits in Virginia, North Carolina and Tennessee," added Mr. Miller, "and less road mileage there."

Asked about improvements in other States, Mr. Miller stated that traffic and tonnage demanded the same. On questioning as to whether the Southern is worth more now than in 1907, Mr. Miller said that there was rumor of a receivership in that year but said he would not like to answer that question as an official of the road. "Not materially better now," Mr. Miller's final reply to that question, although the latter explained the condition of the road with regard to high wages and cost of operation.

"We are met on one side with the absolute demand for increased compensation," said Mr. Miller. He explained that to the pay roll of the road since January 1 there has been added \$1,750,000 as increase pay to trainmen, engine men and clerks, none of whom receive above \$70 per month, the others not being raised.

Mr. Miller told of the conference at Washington between the road and the employees resulting in this raise in wages. Then the operators appealed and arbitration was necessary.

"Everything we buy has increased in price," said Mr. Miller, "anywhere from 15 to 100 per cent. Our only hope is increase in rates which has been withheld. At no time in the history of railroading have we faced such a crisis as today. Expenses must be reduced or rates must go up."

Mr. Miller compared the cost of bridge timber of a few years ago with the cost now. What sold for a little over \$5 per thousand is now \$12; cross ties from \$17 to \$25; coal from 85 cents to \$1.87; labor from \$1.60 per mile in 1905 to \$2.15 last year.

TEDDY WILL FIGHT

His Signal Defeat Has Stirred Up His Ire.

And Will Go Into New York Politics With a Determination to Rule or Ruin.

A dispatch from New York says there was marked calm Wednesday over the troubled waters of the Republican political seas following the storm Tuesday, when the "Old Guard" in the State committee, voted down Theodore Roosevelt's name for temporary chairman of the coming State Convention.

No man was prepared to say how things would shape themselves during the days intervening between now and the State convention, when the delegates, after all, will finally determine who shall be chosen.

New York County Chairman Griscom, who presented Roosevelt's name to the committee says the fight will be carried to the primaries and to the convention.

That Roosevelt, intends, as a delegate to the State Convention from Nassau county, to urge a progressive platform and candidate for governor is clearly indicated, politicians say, in that portion his statement issued Tuesday night, which says that a speech by him "would be of such character that it might help if the convention nominated the right kind of a man on a clean-cut progressive platform, but it would hurt if neither the right kind of a man were nominated nor the right kind of a platform adopted."

Roosevelt made it clear Wednesday that under no circumstances would he allow his name to be presented to the convention as a candidate for the governorship nomination.

President Taft was upset when news came from New York to Beverly of the defeat of Roosevelt for temporary chairman of the New York State Convention.

As to taxes in 1902 the Southern was taxed \$195,000 in this State. In 1909 the amount was \$352,000, an increase of 80 per cent, in seven years. The earnings increased 30 per cent in that time. Mr. Miller contended that if the 50 per cent basis were allowed to stand the taxes for 1910 would be \$375,000. It takes 12 per cent of net earnings to pay the taxes, and 5 per cent of gross earnings.

Mr. Miller said if present conditions are not relieved receivership would be the goal of the railroads.

"If I could so cast my vote I would vote that the government take over the railroads. It would be a horrible state of affairs, for the government could not run the big systems."

"The trend of rates has been downward. In South Carolina the fertilizer rates were recently reduced. The trouble is that the people are always jumping on the roads. They imagine that they are hurting some Northern capitalists when, as a matter of fact, millions from the Southern men are involved."

Mr. Miller pointed out that the rates should be figured always on what will give a fair return on the money invested on the amount of business done. The tax man says what is the value.

Mr. Miller asked that 50 per cent should be adopted. The board, however, the Southern's assessment about \$12,500 per mile or 5 per cent of earnings, which would make about \$17,000.

Continuing his argument, Mr. Miller compared railroad assessments with other class of property. "It is perfectly ludicrous," he said, "to look at Charleston county and see the personal property assessments. He pointed out other inequalities."

Other officials who were in the city for the meeting agreed with Mr. Miller that the railroads are getting the short end of the wage proposition and that the rates must be increased or they will be in bad condition. C. J. Joseph, tax agent of the Atlantic Coast Line, argued that the railroads have been increased more than any other class of property and gave figures to substantiate the statement. The railroads have been increased 31 per cent; the real and personal property 1 1/2 per cent in the last few years.

The Atlantic Coast Line asked for an assessment of 50 per cent at \$11,909,000.

Albert Anderson, superintendent of the Charleston & Western Carolina railroad, argued that material has increased in price, wages are higher and the road is facing a serious condition. His road has not paid anything yet to the stockholders, but all the money is being put into improvements.

The improvement question provoked quite an argument, on the matter of whether a road's value is thereby increased.

These representatives were the only ones present in behalf of reduction of railway assessments. They were given the time up to the dinner recess to present arguments.

It was understood by the board that the fact that the State board of equalization had decreased the mill assessments would be urged by railroad men in favor of reduction of railway taxes.

P. A. Wilcox, counsel for the Atlantic Coast Line, was present and participated in the general discussion, although he did not make a regular argument.

Four Men Killed.

A dispatch from Curing, N. E., says it was definitely learned Thursday that four persons were killed in the explosion of a gasoline tank that practically wrecked the gasoline ferryboat in the bay.

OLD MAN MUST GO

Cannon Too Heavy a Load to Carry Longer.

Longworth Gives Out the Notice of Slaughter, Which Makes Uncle Joe Talk Out Plainly.

Reflecting the views of the administration, it is said Representative Longworth of Ohio gave out a statement in which he says he will never support Speaker Cannon again and does not believe that Cannon ever can be re-elected. This is regarded as the actual beginning of a real fight against Cannon.

"Mr. Cannon in his speeches so far in his campaign and in recent declarations has made his candidacy for speakership an issue. I for one don't propose to dodge that issue," said Longworth.

"I shall oppose Cannon's election as speaker and in the manner I consider proper. I made up my mind before the adjournment of the last session of Congress that Cannon could not be re-elected speaker and my opinion has been strengthened since."

"I am absolutely convinced if there is full attendance at the Republican caucus that he cannot be again elected speaker."

"I have a genuine affection for Cannon as a man and 'highest respect for him as having splendid fighting qualities. I have supported him five times for the speakership, but cannot do so again."

"I repeat I shall oppose the reelection of Cannon to the speakership and I am firmly of my opinion that his reelection is impossible."

The fact that the statement was given immediately following a conference at the summer clubhouse regarding the plans for the coming congressional campaign is taken as indicating that President Taft and Vice President Sherman are behind the movement to eliminate Cannon.

Speaker Cannon, when shown the dispatch from Beverly regarding the statement given out by Representative Longworth, said:

"Mr. Cannon declines to answer any statement which Mr. Longworth may or may not have made until he sees fit. I do not answer statements which I believe to be false that mischievous parties make."

"It is time enough for me to answer the president of the United States if he has any statement to make touching on the Republicanism of the speaker of the house of representatives when he makes that statement under his own hand. I will not fight wind mills filled by breezes blown from lungs of political or personal enemies, or cowards."

WANTS TO GET A DIVORCE.

Husband Procured by Advertisement Proves Cruel.

After being tied down by the bonds of matrimony eighteen months, during which time the sunshine of happiness has frequently been eclipsed by clouds of turmoil and ill-temper and brainstorms, Mrs. Ellen Moffitt Dixon, a former private school teacher of Marion, N. C., Friday filed suit at Roanoke, Va., for partial divorce and alimony from her aged and wealthy husband, J. R. Dixon.

While Miss Ellen Moffitt was drumming her case into the heads of the mountain boys and girls of the Tar Heel State she grew weary of the calling of a pedagogue and advertised for a husband. The eyes of the lonely Branderker fell upon the ad and a correspondence ended in marriage.

Some months ago Dixon was tried in the police court on a charge of assaulting his wife with intent to kill. He was acquitted. In the divorce proceedings the wife alleges cruelty. The husband claims his wife is not entitled to half of his estate. Mr. Dixon is now living at Lynchburg.

THE TARIFF STEAL.

Senator Bristow Scores Aldrich and Old Man Joe.

At the old Salem chaletage in Illinois, Senator Joseph L. Bristow, of Kansas, delivered a denunciation of Senator Aldrich, whom he charged with the manipulation of the tariff for the enrichment of himself, his son and a number of his friends.

Among the names Bristow linked with that of Aldrich were Senator Gunkelheim and Paul Morton, former Secretary of the Navy. Bristow attacked the entire "standpat" element in the Republican party, and declared the people would demand a better explanation from Aldrich regarding his connection with the alleged trust than that of last Friday.

In his arrangements of the organization, in Congress, Bristow declared that under the domination of Cannon in the House and Aldrich in the Senate the pledges made in Republican platforms are flagrantly violated and duties fixed not to contribute to the welfare of the American people, but to fill the pockets of greedy, remorseless financial speculators.

Many Souls Found.

The soil surveys of the United States government, carried on so far in 20 States, have already shown 700 types of soil. Bringing these soils to the highest efficiency will constitute one of the greatest future additions to national wealth.

Brought a Big Price.

In line with his recent announcement that he would retire from active speculation Jas. A. Patten's seat on the New York Exchange was sold for \$70,000 Thursday.

MANY ARE DEAD

From the Ravages of Cholera Over in Russia and Italy.

DYING BY THOUSANDS

Over Fifty Thousand Have Died in Russia and the Epidemic Has Invaded Italy, Where the People, Panic Stricken, are Fleeing for Their Lives to Other Places.

A dispatch from St. Petersburg says one week's cholera record for Russia shows 22,344 new cases of cholera and 10,723 deaths, bringing the total number of cases in Russia this year to 112,985. Of these 59,257 have died, the mortality percent being 44.5.

The figures are those furnished by a sanitary bureau covering the week from Aug. 7 to August 12, inclusive, and are, therefore, fully official. Reports from Red Cross societies indicate that the actual figures are somewhat greater, as it is a practically impossibility to register every case in an epidemic of such proportion.

The epidemic in St. Petersburg shows a considerable decrease only 265 cases and 138 deaths having been reported for the six days ending at noon Thursday in comparison to the 57 cases and 233 deaths reported the previous week. The sanitary authorities of the city believe that from now on the epidemic will continue its natural decrease.

The total figures for St. Petersburg since the first cases were reported June 29 show 207,919 cases and 730 deaths. The mortality in the capital thirty five per cent, is much less than in the southern provinces owing to the better hospital facilities and the experience gained in two years ago.

Invades Italy.

The epidemic of cholera which has broken out in Southern Italy is steadily increasing in the districts affected, particularly in the town of Trani, where the number of deaths already is more than thirty. The latest previous official report gave twenty deaths at Trani, showing the rapidity with which the disease is increasing there. The epidemic is of a virulent type and the death rate is high.

Even graver danger is anticipated from the dying population of the infection districts, who may bear the seeds of the disease to regions not yet involved. Trani seems almost deserted as a result of the panic. 20,000 of the residents, fully one-half of the population, having fled the town. Fully as many have escaped from the island town of Bari.

A dispatch from Rome says that the report that the epidemic of cholera which has broken out in Apulia had spread to Rome was "apparently denied. There have been no cases there and the general health better than at any time during the past two years."

Although the danger of infection is not felt there, the pope ordered the Lazaretto of Santa Marta, built inside the Vatican by Pope Leo in 1885 during the great cholera epidemic at Naples, but never used because of the absence of cholera patients, made ready for any emergency. The hospital instead has been employed to shelter pilgrims.

WEVIL IN ALABAMA.

Expert Thinks Cotton Pest Will Soon Get There.

That the boll weevil will be in Alabama this fall all things now indicate. If the pest makes as good time eastward as it did in Mississippi last year, it will find lodgment as far into that State as Escambia county, across Mobile and Baldwin counties, from the Mississippi line. However, it is more likely that it will get no farther than Mobile, Washington and Choctaw, which is almost certain, if there is a late fall. This is the opinion of W. L. Pryor, expert weevil man of the Department of Agriculture at Washington, who is in Alabama to take up with the State officers the first work of elimination and protection.

WORK OF JILTED LOVER.

Nurse Fatally Shot by Former Hospital Attendant.

The man who shot and seriously wounded Miss Culbertson, a nurse at the Morganton, N. C. Insane Hospital Friday night, is Joseph Upton, a former attendant at the hospital. He was discharged for unruly conduct two weeks ago. It is stated that Upton was at one time engaged to Miss Culbertson but the engagement was broken by the latter a month ago.

Miss Culbertson's condition is such as to make recovery very doubtful. It is probable that Upton, who attempted suicide after attacking the young lady, will recover from his wounds.

They Must Be Bad.

Hordes of mosquitoes are interfering seriously with the work of constructing a telegraph line across the desert in the vicinity of Wilcox, Ariz. The summer rains formed a vast shallow lake in that vicinity wherein the mosquitoes have bred. The gangs of men are beset day and night and the work is practically at a standstill.

AN OBJECT LESSON

THAT EVERY COTTON FARMER SHOULD HAVE SEEN.

The Difference Between the Packing of Cotton in the United States and Other Countries.

In a recent issue the Progressive Farmer and Southern Farm Gazette published two pictures that should have been seen by every cotton farmer in the United States. One of the pictures showed the ragged and tattered condition of American cotton as put on the markets of the world and the other showed the neat condition in which cotton from other countries is put on the market. Nearly all the bagging had come off of the American cotton while the other cotton was completely covered with bagging and presented a neat appearance. On the other hand the American cotton looked ragged, dirty and badly packed. They were striking pictures.

In commenting on them the editor said these two photographs made in Liverpool strikingly illustrate the careless and disgraceful manner in which our Southern cotton reaches the English market (the writer has seen our ragged Southern bales hauled over Liverpool in just this plight) as compared with the thoroughly neat and satisfactory packing of cotton from other parts of the world, not only Egypt, but India and South Africa as well. The unsightly and ragged condition of our cotton causes the English manufacturer to prefer Asiatic or African cotton if he can get it.

Right now is the time for our Southern farmers to decide that their '10 cotton crop shall be better baled than any other crop has ever seen. King Cotton is no longer poor, he's rich, and he deserves better clothing than the ragged garments of humiliation he wore in 1893-4-5-6. Moreover, it will pay. A buyer is always willing to give a higher price for any product on earth when it looks thoroughly neat and attractive. Consciously or unconsciously, intentionally or unintentionally, the cotton buyer will pay more for the well-baled bale, and we fully believe that the farmer will get from \$1.50 to \$5 for every \$1 he spends for better baling.

For one thing, then, brother farmers, let's decide on better baling for our '10 cotton. And then let's decide to get this tare matter settled. Let's last fall carried on a vigorous crusade for 5 per cent tare on cotton. This agitation was felt for good in many sections, but from one or two communities we have had complaints that buyers refused to buy cotton with 5 per cent tare, and these correspondents seem inclined to blame us for the trouble.

These correspondents are answered in this week's Progressive Farmer and Gazette in which we point out two things: First, the 6 per cent tare is right, but if a farmer is willing to run over by buyers who object to it, if he is not willing to stand up for his rights, why, it is not our fault; we cannot help it. Second, whenever buyers assume such an attitude, however, the farmers should organize through the Farmers Union or otherwise for self protection and enforce their rights. And it is none to early to begin this work if results are to be had this season.

BRILLIANT COMET DISCOVERED.

Astronomers Think It Will Be Fine Very Soon.

The Washington Times says if the comet discovered last Wednesday morning by the Rev. Joel H. Metcalf, of Taunton, Mass., and named for him "Metcalf's Comet," fulfills the promises that it has given, the world will be treated in the next two months to a more spectacular sight than that attendant upon the visit of Halley's comet.

Since the latest celestial wanderer has been officially observed but twice, once by its discoverer and again by Prof. Asaph Hall and two assistants at the Naval Observatory, it is impossible to say exactly when it will come near enough to the earth to be distinguished with the naked eye, but from present indications, when it does come near, it will present an appearance second to none of the comets seen within the last century.

Even at the great distance at which it is at present, the appearance of the comet is brilliant and surpasses in grandeur the spectacle of Halley's comet seen at the same distance. Sailing majestically through space it is easily distinguishable with a telescope from its smaller and less bright neighbors. Particularly noticeable is the effect presented by the nucleus, which is intensely bright and exceptionally clear.

SOLDIERS' FIGHT.

Texas Militiaman Kills Two Privates With Pistol.

At Abbott, Texas, Saturday, P. M. Firmin, a member of Battery A, Texas National Guard, shot and instantly killed A. B. Puckett and O. L. Williams, first class privates of the hospital corps. Firmin used a revolver, one of his victims being shot twice and the other receiving one bullet.

Firmin and his brother, Burt Firmin, also a member of Battery A, were placed in jail. Firmin is said to have been absent from his command without leave when the shooting occurred. The troops were en route home from Lees Springs, having been attending maneuvers for several days.

MEET ONCE MORE

The Old Heroes Who Followed the Stars and Bars to Victory on

MANY BATTLE FIELDS

Are Given a Warm Welcome in the City of Spartanburg—Twenty-five Hundred of These Gallant Men Greet Each Other Once More and Talk Over Their Battles.